LAWS of MARYLAND.

C H A P. from whom such person, thereof possessed the same, or that the same was not killed contrary to the prohibition of this act.

Penalty on

HI. And he it enaited, That if any master, mistress or overseer, shall willingly iervants, &c. fuffer any fervant or fervants, flave or flaves, under his, her or their care and management, to hunt, kill or destroy, any deer contrary to this act, the said master, mistress or overseer, so offending, shall forfeit the sum of five pounds, to be recovered and applied as before directed; and if any servants, slave or flaves, do or shall hunt, kill or destroy, any deer contrary to this act, and without the privity and knowledge of their master, mistress or overseer, and thereof be convicted before a justice of the peace, such servant or servants, slave or flaves, shall be whipped not exceeding thirty-nine lashes, at the discretion of fuch justice of the peace.

Proviso.

IV. Provided always, That nothing herein contained shall extend, or be construed to extend, to prevent the owner from killing tame deer, or deer actually confined within parks or islands.

Proviso.

V. Provided also, That nothing in this act contained shall extend, of be construed to extend, to Washington, Baltimore, and Anne-Arundel counties.

An act repealed.

VI. And he it enacted. That an act, entitled, An act for the more effectual preservation of the breed of wild deer, passed at November session, seventeen hundred and eighty-five, be and is hereby repealed.

> VI. C H A P.

Paffed December 19. An ACT to ratify certain articles in addition to, and amendment of, the constitution of the United States of America, proposed by congress to the legislatures of the several states.

Preamble.

THEREAS it is provided by the fifth article of the constitution of the United States of America, that congress, whenever two thirds of both houses shall deem it necessary, shall propose amendments to the faid constitution, or on the application of the legislatures of two thirds of the several states, shall call a convention for proposing amendments, which in either case shall be valid to all intents and purposes as part of the said constitution, when ratified by the legislatures of three fourths of the several states, of by conventions in three fourths thereof, as the one or the other modes of ratification may be proposed by the congress: And whereas, at a session of the congress of the said United States begun and held at the city of New-York on Wednesday the fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand feven hundred and eighty-nine, it was refolved by the senate and house of representatives of the said United States in congress assembled, two thirds of both houses concurring, that the following articles be proposed to the legislatures of the several states as amendments to the constitution of the United States, all or any of which articles, when ratified by three fourths of the faid legislatures, to be valid to all intents and purpoles as part of the faid constitution, viz.

ARTICLE THE FIRST. After the first enumeration required by the first article of the constitution, there shall be one representative for every thirty thoufand, until the number shall amount to one hundred, after which the proportion thall be so regulated by congress, that there shall be not less than one hundred representatives, nor less than one representative for every forty thousand persons, until the number of representatives shall amount to two hundred; after which the proportion shall be so regulated by congress, that there shall not be less than two hundred representatives, nor more than one representative for every fifty

thousand persons.

ARTICLE THE SECOND. No law varying the compensation for the services of the semators and representatives shall take effect, until an election of reprefentatives shall have intervened.

ARTICLE THE THIRD. Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion, or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom